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PART III.

Legislative Measures, and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 614, *dated* 14*th August* 1926.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI 1900, is published for general information with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE FOREST REGULATION, 1900.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI 1900, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called the Mysore Forest (amendment) Regulation 192 .

2. After Chapter IV of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the following new chapter shall be added; *viz*:—

"CHAPTER IV A.

Control over Forests and Lands not at the disposal of Government or in which Government has limited interest.

Protection of forests at request of owners.

36-C. The owner of any land or, if there be more than one owner thereof, the owners of shares therein, whether divided or not, amounting in the aggregate to at least three-fourths thereof, may, with a view to the formation or conservation of forest thereon, represent in writing to the Conservator, their desire,

(*a*) that such land be managed on their behalf by the District Forest Officer as a State Forest, on such terms as may be agreed upon; or,

(*b*) that such land be managed, subject to the control of the Conservator, by a person appointed by themselves and approved by the Conservator; or

(*c*) that all or any of the provisions of this Regulation or rules made thereunder be applied to such land.

The Government may in any such case, by a notification in the Official Gazette, apply to such land such provisions of this Regulation as it thinks suitable to the circumstances thereof and as may be desired by the applicant.

Any such notification may be altered or cancelled by a like notification.

Management of forests, the joint property of Government and other persons.

36.—D. If the Government and any person or persons are jointly interested in any forest or waste land, or in the whole or any part of the produce thereof, the Government may either,

(*a*) undertake the management of such forest, waste land or produce, accounting to such person for his interest in the same; or

(*b*) issue such Regulations for the management of the forest, waste land or produce by the persons so jointly interested, as it deems necessary for the management thereof, and the interests of all parties therein.

When the Government undertakes under Clause (a) of this Section, the management of any forest, waste land or produce, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that any of the provisions contained in Chapters II and IV of this Regulation, shall apply to such forest, waste land or produce and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

Persons employed to carry out the Regulation to be deemd Forest Officers.

36-E. All persons employed under Sections 36 C and 36 D to carry out the provisions of this Regulation shall be deemed to be Forest Officers within the meaning of this Regulation."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There is no provision at present in the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, empowering the Government to take up the management of forests owned by any private person or a public body or institution or by Government jointly with such person, body or institution even when the owners of the forest make an application to Government for management thereof, as a Government forest. As occasions sometimes arise for such forests being taken under Government management, *e.g.*, those belonging to the Kalasa temple in the Kadur District, it is considered desirable to introduce a suitable provision to this effect in the Mysore Forest Regulation, on the lines of Sections 32 to 34, Chapter IV of the Madras Forest Act, 1882.

No. I. C. 1402—*Stacs* 6-26-1, *dated* 28*th August* 1926.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 7 of the Cotton Duties Repeal and Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation, 1926, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules:—

1. *Short Title.*—These rules may be called the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Rules, 1926.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules, "Regulation" means the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation, 1926.

3. *Prescribed Officer.*—The officer to whom the return required by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Regulation is to be delivered, shall be the Director of Industries and Commerce.

4. *Form of Return.*—(1) The return of cotton goods required by Section 4 of the Regulation shall be in Form A appended to these Rules and shall contain the particulars indicated therein shown separately for each description of goods; the return of cotton yarn required by the said Section shall be in Form B appended to these Rules.

(2) The declaration of the truth of the said returns shall be subscribed in the terms set forth at the foot of the said forms.

5. *Check of Returns.*—When a return duly completed, has been delivered to the Officer prescribed in Rule 3, he shall check the same or cause the same to be checked in any manner that may appear to him desirable and may, for this purpose, examine and compare or cause to be examined and compared the records of the mill to which the return relates.

6. *Register of Cotton Goods Manufactured.*—The owner of every mill in which cotton goods are manufactured shall prepare and maintain in English a register to be called "Register of Cotton Goods Manufactured" in which shall be entered daily the description, weight and yardage or quantity as the case may be of all cotton goods manufactured in the mill.

7. *Register of Cotton Yarn Spun.*—The owner of every mill in which cotton yarn is spun shall prepare and maintain in English a register to be called "Register of Cotton Yarn spun" in which shall be entered daily the description of counts and the weight of all yarn spun in the mill.

8. *Registers to be kept on Premisses of Mill.*—Registers prescribed in Rules 6 and 7 shall be kept on the premises of the mill.

By Order,
P. G. D'SOUZA
Chief Secretary to Government.

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FORM "A".

Particulars of all cotton goods manufactured at.....
Mill, during the period beginning.....and ending.....

Description of Goods	Weight in Pounds	Yards or Dozens
PART I.		
Grey and bleached piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and yards).		
1. Chadars ...		
2. Dhuties ...		
3. Drills and jeans ...		
4. Cambrics and lawns ...		
5. Printers ...		
6. Shirtings and long cloth ...		
7. T. cloth, demestics and sheeting ...		
8. Tent cloth ...		
9. Khadi, dungri or Khaddar ...		
10. Other sorts ...		
PART II.		
Coloured piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and yards).		
1. Chadars ...		
2. Lungis and dhuties ...		
3. Drills and jeans ...		
4. Greys, dyed ...		
5. Coloured striped saris and susis ...		
6. Cotton tweeds and checks ...		
7. Other sorts ...		
PART III.		
Grey and coloured goods other than piece goods.		
(To be reported in pounds and dozens and grey, bleached and coloured goods of each description to be distinguished).		
PART IV.		
Hosiery.		
(To be reported in pounds and dozens).		
PART V.		
Miscellaneous Cotton Goods.		
(To be reported in pounds only).		
PART VI.		
Cotton goods mixed with silk or wool. (To be reported in pounds only).		
Total ...		

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my Mill, and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Dated this.....day of 19

(Signed)

To be signed by the Mill Owner, Managing Agent or other principal officer of the Mill).

FORM B.

Return made for the.....Mill showing the description and weight of all yarn spun during the month ending.....

Count of Yarn	Weight in pounds of each count

I do hereby declare that I have compared the above particulars with the records and books of my Mill, and that they are, in so far as I can ascertain, accurate and complete.

Dated this.....day of.....19

(Signed)

(To be signed by the Mill Owner, Managing Agent or other principal officer of the Mill.)

Notification No. L. 1588—*L. B.* 26-2e-8, *dated 28th August* 1926.

In exercise of the powers conferred on Government by the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation, it is proposed to issue the following rules.

Notice is hereby given that the draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 17th September 1926. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will be taken into consideration :—

Conservancy.

1. No owner or occupant of a house, building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise, shall suffer the same to be in a filthy or insanitary or unwhole some state or to be a nuisance to persons residing in the neighbourhood or to be overgrown with prickly pear or rank and noxious vegetation.

2. No cess-pit or privy-pit shall exceed four feet in depth.

3. Where daily removal of the contents of privies is not practicable, no water or other liquid shall be allowed to accumulate therein. No privy or cess-pit shall remain uncleaned for over a day unless fresh dry earth and ashes are spread over the entire contents and no privy or cess-pit shall remain uncleaned for over a month.

4. No person shall ease himself in or about a street, thoroughfare, or at any place where such easing is specially forbidden, or on the banks or in the beds of any springs, streams, or tanks.

5. Where separate places are set apart for its reception, the filth, rubbish or other impure matter collected within the village shall be removed daily thereto or at such other intervals as may be prescribed by the Panchayet. Where no place is assigned, such filth or rubbish or other impure matter shall be removed to a safe and sufficient distance outside the village site away from the prevailing winds, and the same shall thereupon either be burnt or be worked into the soil at ploughing time.

Protection of Water Supply.

6. The ground within ten yards of every drinking-water well and of the bank of every tank supplying drinking water shall be kept free from filth, rubbish or other impure matter, and sloped outwards so as to prevent filth, etc., from being washed into the well or tank.

7. Every well or other source of water used for drinking purposes by the villagers or their cattle shall be inspected by the Inspector of Panchayets at least once a quarter. A report regarding the condition of water of each source of water supply shall be sent to the Chairman of the Panchayet who will take the necessary action for rectifying the defects, if any.

Improvement of Sanitation.

8. Burial and burning grounds shall be set apart for each village or group of villages outside the village site or sites at a reasonable distance therefrom. No such ground shall be situated by the side of any stream or reservoir, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, or in the bed or on the bund of a tank or in the bed or bank of a river or in a *nalla* which forms a water-course after rain.

9. No person shall bury or burn dead bodies or cause the same to be buried or burnt outside the ground set apart under the last preceding rule, or, if no such ground has been set apart, in any place unsuitable for a burial or burning ground under that rule; nor shall any dead bodies be thrown into a river.

10. When a dead body is buried, the ground shall be of sufficient depth to allow a free space of five feet between the body and the level of the ground, and shall not be excavated at a less distance than two feet from any other existing grave.

11. When a corpse is disposed of by burning, it shall be burnt completely.

12. When an infectious cattle disease breaks out, the owners of cattle shall keep their sick cattle segregated.

13. The carcasses of animals that have died of infectious diseases shall not be made use of in any way. They should be burnt or buried not less than six feet below the surface on high ground away from wells and water courses. If possible, the carcass should be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime. No carcass of any animal once buried shall be exhumed except under the orders of a Magistrate.

14. No person shall feed milch-kine or animals for slaughter or permit them to be fed on stable, litter and other refuse or deleterious matter.

15. No person shall sell or expose for sale tainted meat or fish or unwholesome fruits or vegetables.

16. No person afflicted with a loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall sell or expose for sale any articles of food or drink.

Building Regulations.

17. The floors of all dwelling houses t be newly built or rebuilt shall be at least one foot higher than the ground level and reasonable provision shall be made for their drainage and ventilation.

18. The Panchayet may impose conditions as to drainage, ventilation and privy arrangements subject to which a building shall be constructed.

19. The Panchayet may also impose conditions for construction of cattle sheds or for making other arrangements for tethering cattle.

20. Houses shall not be built or rebuilt within five feet of the street and all houses shall also have, as far as possible, direct access to a conservancy lane.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.